The People's Rights -- A Representative Democracy -- The Union and the Constitution without any Infractions.

a row,

By the ivied church, Memorial Day,
With sheafs of illies the mourners go.
All but one, and she sits alone,

snows. The bugle called in the sunlit morn.

Bayonets glistened, and flags were gay, He turned to wave her a loud adden -

The flowers have fallen about her feet,

Her spirit follows the bugle still.

Her lips are , ale, and her fingers chill, Far above the blue of the crystal sky

Its silvery melody leads her on "Till far in a world of fadeless May, She plights the troth of her youth again

By desolate hearths, alone and gray, And wait for the ghastly bugle-call

And the soldier lover who marched away -- Minna Irving.

The National Cemeteries.

The Government has expended \$9,

cemeteries, in which are buried 330,

las, Chicago; at Elmira, N. Y., and at Johnson Island, Ohio, interments of

deceased Confederates were carefully

made and the graves noted for future

tional cemeteries were established at

Chattanooga, Stone River and Gettys

burg, and the one in Arlington was

founded in 1864, and the one at An-

tietam in 1865. The most beautiful of

greatest as regards the number of

dentified dead, is that on Arlington

contains 16,565 interments-12,216

known and 4349 unknown. Of the

national cemeteries at Shiloh and Get-

tysburg, the Shiloh necropolis con-

tains 3597 tablets and that at Gettys-

burg just five less. The biggest na-

tional cemetery in point of population

is the Vicksburg, where 16,639 heroes

The Grand Army Button.

of Chicago, that our Lord's prayer has

been inscribed on a disc the size of a

dime, but on that Grand Army button

is recorded in ineffaceable and living

characters the history of Grant and

Sherman and Lincoln; of Sheridan and

Thomas and Logan and Custer and

Meade; of Farragut and Porter; the

history of the campaign of the army of

the Potomac, of the Cumberland and

of the west; of the march to the sea;

of Shiloh, of Vicksburg; of Forts Henry

and Donaldson; of Atlanta; of the

Wilderness; of Winchester; of Fisher's

ascending on high as a divine incense;

penser of good things unto men!

Origin of the Day.

the American soldier!

battles and skirmish lines; of

I have heard, writes George F. Stone,

Heights, overlooking Washington.

all the national cemeteries, and the

In 1863 the first na-

identification.

away.

VOL. LIV. NO. 43.

WOODSTOCK, VT., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1898.

thought that in the long run it would

WHOLE NO. 2840.

WOODSTOCK BUSINESS CARDS. DR. F. R. JEWETT'S Dental Rooms,

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LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

Bill to Protect the Flag-Fighting for Junket.

Boston, May 26 .- The bill to prohibit the desecration of the dag of the United States by names of organizations or other lettering came up as unfinished business in the senate, and all amendments offered were withdrawn. Senator Chamberlin of Plymouth then moved an amendment to exempt only the militia and organizations of veterons of the war of the rebellion from the prohibition as to printing names of organizations on the flag. The amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to a third reading.

The nottest fight the lower branch of the legislature has had this session took place yesterday on the resolve for a representation of the state government at the trans-Mississippi exposition at

Omaha, the advocates winning, 88 to 80. When that familiar friend, the bill to prevent the purchase or sale of stocks, etc., on margins, came up, a number of amendments were offered, and in order that the senators might have time to read and understand the amendments suggested, the bill was laid over until next Wednesday. Add Chron.

SEASHORE "SCARE" PASSING.

Summer Dwellers at the Beaches Gradually Losing Their Fear of

That "Spanish Invasion."

As time passes, and the real position of the Spaniards in the present war be- generally. The freight trains carried comes apparent, the groundless nature of the "scar-" that at one time threatened to depopulate the seashore resorts of New England during the coming summer begins to impress itself upon the public mind. As a veteran military man remarked the other day, there never was any real basis for the alarm, for It must have been evident to anyone who stopped to reason out the situation that descent upon the north Atlantic coast of the United States, located thousands of miles away from the nearest base of fuel and supplies, patrolled by vigilan-Yanker warships, and protected by numerous fortifications and mines, would the last thing any sane Spanish admired would think of undertaking.

It was evident at the outset, as it certainly is now, that the Spaniards realize they are in no condition to indulge in any such sufcidal expedition as this, They have all they can do, and more, to take care of themselves; and whatever the immediate outcome of the present naval operations may be, the chances that any of the Spanish ship will get within a thousand miles of New Eng land's rock shores are very, very re

nent railroad man, "makes me exceedingly tired. It is absurd and unwarranted on the face of it, and the soone people get over their foolish fear about a Spanish invasion the better. The man who intended to rent a summer cottagat the beach, or spend his annual vaca t'on at one of the summer resorts, will not be justified for a moment in chang ing his plans on that account. He will doing himself any credit, and he will be helping to do a rank injustice to those who have made their usual plans to eater to his comfort and convenience this summer."

It looks now as if the public was com ing around to the view of this gentle man, for the transportation and hotel people report that the "seare" has already largely subsided.

A VIVID REPRESENTATION.

in Boston. BOSTON, Mass, May 24-One of th events of the year, and one which seems never to pall in popularity and consequently in its drawing power, is 'Buffalo Bill's 'show, the doughty old scout himself being the first attraction, his rough riders from all over the world being a close second. Incidentally there are a host of minor attractions which would be major ones but for the brilliancy of the head of the aggregation. There is the most marvellous horsemanship, and such as no circus pretends to offer, for it covers every style of every nation, from cowboys to Cossacks, illustrated by men of the nation or style represented. There are genuine bucking bronchos that will buck everything off but their hides and threaten even this. In the charges of the nation to see a great body of men sweep by in battle array is an education in itself. There is shooting with all kinds of weapons and at all kinds of things. A genuine old-time stage coach is attacked in gennine old-time style, and to cap all is a most vivid representation of Custer's last battle, when, as in the real battle, Buffalo Bli and his cohorts came on the scene but too late to be of service. The show will be on the spacious Huntington avenue grounds

Rives, Tenn. Mitchell had shoven a whooping alongside Deacon was his assailant. The brakeman was hood,



As I deink the limbid water from the homely, dripping gourd, I note on the wall before me a naked, rusty sword.
I glance at the aged woman, and speaking she bows her head:
"Twas worn by a gallant soldier, for many a long year dead.

"One day, sir, I was looking where the road winds over there, Wishing the war was over and breathing a mother's prayer—I saw a wagon coming, and soldiers, all moving slow, They were bringing my boy home, wounded—ah! It's many a "I buried him there, by those willows-as you pass you can see

his grave;
Oh, stranger, my child was a comfort, but his heart it was true and brave!"
Watching the pearls drop downward over her aged face,
I mount, and I ride in silence away from the lonely place. But now I have reached the willows, and I leap to the shady

ground; I gather some wayside flowers to throw on his mossy mound, I care not if Grant has led him, nor if he has fought with Lee; I care not if Grant has led nim, not to the least of the

They accepted his enlistment with

He was at our house a good deal,

THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.



from Sin the small promise of forgiveness. But other day, ask- when Captain Kendall wrote home ing me on the that Bob Elliott fought like a tiger at 30th to help Shiloh and defended a gun all alone at decorate the Donelson and slashed his way with grave of Absa-lom Fox. the flag wrapped about him through a line of confederates at Kenesaw

Maybe I better | there wasn't a man in my whole countell you some try who could remember anything thing about Sin, bad about him. And now that he and Absalom, came home wounded, silent as to the and how his past-not boastful, simply quiet-he grave, all alone had a welcome everywhere. orated. Nearly all my death might still be his portion. Sit-

with events connected with the war. Sin at her work, and, as he grew of encouragement, sounds of weeping. Northern prisons, as at Camp Doug-There was strife in the air; the senses were set to martial measure; the music was that which drum and fife could interpret; the poetry was of the strident order; orations dealt in "war clouds," "armed hosts" and heroics and Confederate prisoners to the North. There was a scarcity of men in the fields. Women often followed the horses, wearing the blue jackets that were cheaper and warmer than garments designed for their sex. Boys too small for severe labor tugged at harvest work in summer and sawed logs in winter. There were a good many old men and a good many cripples all over the neighborhood. everybody was busy at work in the daytime, and intently listening, con-

stantly expecting in the night. My father was away there some out Mountain we had not heard from liked him. She knew nothing of his laugh of cheer. had to do, while the younger ones, dier contact which had inured him condemned to labor in summer to es- beyond the stage of mourning fitted time. Mother was out early and late, tion. A sympathy born of that fellow-And we did all we could to help her of friends. in the house and in the fields; but it Along late in October came a letter was done, he showed how utterly it was that dragging wait from day to were digging potatoes one day, and day, that watching each distant figure the work was cruelly hard, when Bob as it approached, hoping till the last came home from town in a neighbor's

coming meant release from trouble. And then came Sin. of work, accustomed to toil in the fields as in the kitchen, willing always and was trembling. I did not look at her, always with a song on her lips and a for I knew she was crying and hursmile on the cheeks that would not cover their pink and white however

the hot sun shone. Her father and brothers came with a colony of immigrants, and they settled up there in the maple and walnut woods above our farm and began the cutting of timber. They could not speak our language as she could, and they knew nothing of our laws. They neglected enlistment and missed the draft, and lived there in their cabin and hewed the forest away around them. No one visited them, of course, and they mingled very little among the older families. There was nothing against them, of course. The old man may have drank a little too much now and then, but when they left their chopping for a day's work at a neighbor's they were industrious and faithful, and when they traded it seemed they were honest. But they were foreign, and lacked a little of adjustment to the status that environed

them. Bob Elliott came home along about harvest time-came home with a very white face and long thin fingers that gripped his crutches, for he had lost a leg somewhere along the front at She gathered up her apron and cov-Petersburg, and seemed mildly sorry ered her face. I looked at her, chokhis life had not gone with it. But he

got over that after a time. He had been a wild and reckless fellow before his enlistment. Most of the people in our neighborhood were either shocked at his perfectly lawless behavior, or openly in advo-Paducha, Ky., May 24.-Joe Mitcheil. cacy of visiting him with retribution. colored, an Illinois Central brakeman. I know whem he rode his race horse who hyed here, was hanged by a mob at | home from town on Saturday night, white boy tramp off a moving train at ford's market wagon till the dull team Rives, and the boy fell on the track, hav- ran away, that some people thought ing both legs cut off at the knees. He he should, in the name of public de- ning as he called it-hopping with lived long enough to tell that Mitchell cency, be run out of the neighbor-And when he broke up the ground, arrested, and, while being held at the "meeting" at Elmgrove Church and He read the letter. Father was alive

pected, and our day of jubilee might soon be promised.

How we blessed the name of Absalom Fox. Mother was sick, for the first time since father went away, and we boys dug potatoes till it was too dark to see. I was so tired that after supper I lay down on the floor behind the stove and went to sleep. Late in the night Sin took me up in her round, | Her whitened tresses were brown and bright, strong arms and carried me to bed, singing a Swedish song of happiness. That was our cold winter, you know.



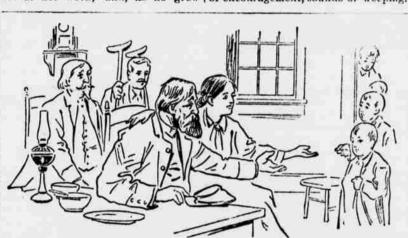
The snow came early, and it grew deeper till midwinter. The cold increased till warmth was near impossible. Christmas was so severe it drove all merriment away. Stock shivered at the point of starvation, and fires seemed to have lost their powers of heating.

We had heard no more from the South, but we watched the papers The establishment of this system was whenever those lists of exchanges appeared. And at last we saw, while evergreens were marking yule in happy homes, that ours-still happier -would soon be blest.

Holiday week was the lowest deep of cold. We watched through frostcoated windows day after day the snow-choked road to the town. But But the year went out and our shadow had not lifted.

Just at midnight I heard voices in conscientiously made that over ninety the house. Mother and Sin were up per cent. of the dead were afterward and dressing hurriedly. Bob stumped down and shouted as he closed the door. Above my excitement I rememfor he had soldiered with father, and bered I was cold. Sin heaped wood marked, comes to be dec- it was something to have him explain on the fire and then followed mother the possibilities that life and not to the road.

The night was very still and I could earliest recollections run parallel ting there, often in pain, he watched hear them presently. There were words and trying circumstances, and in



AND THE STRANGEST MAN THERE WAS OUR FATHER,

cape want in winter, would have been with her nature, not touched by this better engaged with toys and play- woe of a suffering but unknown nawearing her frame and seaming her ship which was almost indifference to aging him, lying to him a thousand face with labor never intended for her. our common griefs made them the best times to fill the failing limbs with

was a cruel burden. And added to it signed Absalom Fox. I remember we had spent him. moment it might be the one whose wagon and handed the yellow envel-

Sin was a Swede young woman, large, red flag and blue crossed cannon wall and ceased his breathing. fair and strong, capable of any amount printed in the corner. Mother had sat down at the edge of the field and rying along the illy written lines. Suddenly she made an odd little sound and bowed her head forward.

AS HE GREW STRONGER HE TRIED TO HELP HER.

ing.

Sin came over, stooped down and put her arms about her. Bob's. crutches stumbled on the potato hills, but he turned and hurried away. He had almost reached the house when, Sin screamed.

"Alive!" she cried. "Where?" "Oh, I can't see," moaned mother. Sin tried to read the letter but could not, and she waved it at Bob, calling him back. I can see him now-run that one foot whenever it touched the

depot to be taken to jail at Union City, whipped the constable who came to and in prison. Absalom Fox was and many veteran organizations united Tenn., a crowd gathered and hanged arrest him there was a perfect union rebel guard, but he had written to tell in the parade, which was very succesus that much. An exchange was ex ful.

where, but since the battle of Look- stronger, tried to help her. And she Sin's shrill falsetto and Bob's loud

him, and that awful waiting which soldier career and, of course, nothing They came through the awful cold at was almost worse than the certainty of the adverse sentiment against him last-our people and two strange men. of death tortured our home every mo- before his days of battle. She did And they propped them about the fire ment of the terribly long day. There much to help him back to healthful- and warmed them with food and were three boys of us, and the oldest ness. There was a comradeship be-brought us children out-and the was not strong enough for the work we tween them. Something in the sol- strangest man there was our father!

And the other was Absalom Fox. How he managed to quit his service I never knew; but quit it he did. And he brought his prisoner home through that polar cold, keeping him, encourstrength. And then, when his task

Native of a warmer clime, grateful to my father for a service before captivity began, he had braved the winter to pay his debt. And with it he paid in cold and storm and heat; of parting ope to mother. She gave it to me his debt to nature. For, as the of lovers and maidens; of farewells of while she read the letter. It had a spring came, he turned his face to the husbands and wives; of prayers and

They made him a grave in the maple woods, where winter's chill and of agony and death in prison and in spring's most generous warming met | hospital; of great captains and heroic in a tide like his noble service, and placed at his head a stone which told his soldier record.

Sin has the farm now-Sin and Bob Elliott, and every year they decorate that grave and send us reminders of the swinging seasons. We are scattered these years. Father has gone to an army which always claimed him fighting his way through a foe that could not frighten him, and on those better heights his life is joined -eternally, as I believe-with that of the woman who bore her burdens and his while war was raging.

We are scattered, but never a May has passed but we meet there at the farmhouse and place a wreath on the stone-gray now as its soldier's uniform-of the man who brought sunshine into the midst of our dismal winter.

The First Parade. From the time of the issue of General Logan's order, it has been observed by the Grand Army veterans, but up to 1882 there is no record of any general parade. The various posts with the origin of the Grand Army of clubbed together and paraded pretty the Republic, in 1866, the year folmuch as they pleased, while others lowing the close of the war. The first paraded singly or in pairs. At the lost thereof was organized at Decatur, close of this impromptu parade the lil., April 6, 1866. In May of that posts divided and marched directly to year the ceremony of decorating the ome cemetery, where the graves were graves of the soldier dead was carried decorated. At that time but little or out to a limited extent, but the movenothing was done in the way of deco- ment was not given full force until the rations on the Sunday previous, as is meeting of the first national encampthe case now. This mode of decorat- ment at Indianapolis, November 20, ing enables the veterans to devote 1866. Here Memorial Day may be their time and strength to the day said to have been really given birth. proper, which is always May 30, ex- Observed in a small way at first, it cept when that date falls on Sunday. has gradually grown in extent and

The first general parade of which

was in New York in 1882. General with in patriotic minds-July 4. Henry A. Barnum was chairman of the Memorial Committee and Captain Ed-Alaskan demand has caused dealers ward Brown was grand marshal, Nearly every post, the National Guard in evaporated fruit and vegetables at Portland, Oregon, to double their plants and the number of their employes,

OUR NEW YORK LETTER. In a glittering glory of diamond dew.
Where the tall white hendstones gleam in

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE. The rapid transit problem in this city is more of a muddle than ever at the chargeable against the fund for street A sad-eyed woman with looks of gray, And keeps a tryst of the vanished years With the dear, dead lover who marched present time. A year ago there seemed to be a hopeful prospect that the subway scheme proposed by the rapid transit commissioners, the only practical and Her cheek was pink as a damask rose, When he clasped her close in a last embrace While about them fluttered the orchard's genuine scheme for the relief of the city's congestion lately suggested from any source, was about to take shape. It was expected that by this time reasonable progress would have been made on the construction of the work. But the muni-The brave young lover who marched cipal election wrought a change in the conditions. The Tammany administra-To the silent city above the town.

With gariands laden, yet still they pass,
But she seeth only a curly head

And above sword in the trampled grass.
She weaveth a wreath of heliotrope,
And heareth even the bugle play
That is mute with rust in the moldered hand tion, with its Platt attachment, had other views. These forces at once planted themselves in the way of the flow of progress, and supposing themselves to be in control of both parties in the legislature, undertook to work a bill in the interests of the Manhattan company Of the gallant lover who marched away. which meant in their own interests also, and that in no inferior measure. Matters went smoothly with them at first, and the stocks for whose benefit they were working felt the stimulus and went up with frolicsome confidence. The relation of cause and effect was never With the handsome lover who marched more clearly disclosed. But Governor Black, heeding the protests of the public against this arrant jobbery, let it be There was never a shot that screamed and known that such a measure as that in And never a bay net thrust went through the works would not receive his ap-The dauntless breast of a soldier boy But it pierced the heart of a woman, too From end to end of the land they sit proval, and it was prudently withdrawn before its demerits were ventilated in a contest between the legislature and the executive in which the latter would doubtless have been the victor. Now, the president of the Manhattan Elevated Railway company, Mr. Gould, acting for himself and Sage, Gallaway, Hartley and others, gives to one at least of the sympathizing newspapers of the city, an ally 000,000 on the eighty-three national and defender of Platt, the fat doucem of a four-column reading notice, done in skilful lawyerstyle, and intended as a bit 700 honored dead. The most of these of special pleading to prejudice the public cemeteries are situated on battlefields a possible ventilation of the motives beof the war, amid beautiful scenery. against the commission and win symhind it. Mr. Gould should now revise his pathy for its own projects. It would letter to the rapid transit commissioners, seem from this manifesto that the for that point upon which he laid especial begun in the second year of the war, Manhattan company had been chafing when orders were issued to the army against the restraints which the rapid requiring accurate records to be kept transit imposed, and which alone preof all deceased soldiers and their vented its going ahead as a public beneplaces of burial, and President Linfactor and rendering at the least cost coln was authorized by Congress to and in the completest measure that servpurchase grounds and have them preice which the public required. Of course pared for use as cemeteries for solthis manifesto is hostile to the transit diers dying in defense of the country. On the battlefields where the Union commissioners' underground scheme, but it is singularly disingenuous in its reasoning. It makes use of the recent armies won, the interments were so Tammany statement of the city's financial condition and argues on the strength of it that "the constitutional debt limit identified. Where time permitted, of New York had been exceeded by \$50,the Confederate dead were also scrup-000,000. A grave financial situation conulously buried and their graves fronts us. There is no money for schools, In most of the Southern one for bridges, none for libraries, none prisons the Union dead were buried, for public parks. Contracts already and their names recorded by their nade, agggregating millions of dollars, t is suggested, may be declared null and living comrades, often under adverse

vold, and 40,000 workmen may be thrown out of employment. And yet you preend to ignore this crisis, and demand that the city immediately add \$35,000,000 to its outstanding debt. It may be years pefore you can legally construct, with city funds, a single foot of your road." bility and acquired lands, which had no left the debt almost forty millions behind the constitutional limit, or \$5,000,-000 in excess of the estimated cost of the subway. It is claimed that the general term promptly repudiated the municipal tunnel plans in 1895 because the comm'osioners had not "counted the cost," But those plans were approved later by a higher authority, and it was shown to its entire satisfaction on the testimony of eminent engineers who had experience in similar enterprises both in Boston and Baltimore that the work could be done in the most thorough manner, and estimates of the board. Nothing but the opposition of political bosses and unscrupulous stockjobbers, an opposition that selfishly and utterly ignores the public convenience and welfare, now stands in the way. Boston has demonstrated in practice what various experts have demonstrated for this city in the ory, that the most convenient, economical and effective method of furnishing rapid transit through the congested portion of a great city is by subway. The cost to the city is one that cares for itself in time, and if our citizens would enjoy

the privileges to which they are entitled

they must fight those menopolies and

their political allies who would forge Hill and Cedar Creek; of sieges and more tightly yet the chains which bind of danger and nights of waking;" of weary marches by day and by night, The business men of Manhattan are economy in the postoffice department husbands and wives; of prayers and embodied in an amendment to the apblessings from fireside and camp propriation bill, which would reduce the number of deliveries in this and other large cities to only four a day-whereas soldiers; of valor on sea and on land; day in the suburbs. Postmaster Van of the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln giving freedom to our raillions of Cott says the letter carriers can't possia persecuted race and wiping forever bly handle the mail in four deliveries; it would mean that they would have to from the national escutcheon, human start out with twice the weight they slavery; of Gettysburg and Appomatcarry now, and they would be physically unable to do the work on their routes tox; of the downfall of a rebellion; of a reunited country and of the perpetand would have to bring back a large uity of the Union with its countless and unspeakable and eternal blessing the public service would be immensely -a priceless gift from the great Disinjured. He says: "New York is the This record shall never fade away; it shall grow brighter and brighter as the years go by, scattering sparks of inspiration among the generations as duction in the profits, and every improvethey come and go! And when time shall be no more, when all things tranbusiness. Not only is the profit earned sitory shall have passed away, when by this office greater than that of any all the sounds of earth have been other in the country, but it is increasing stilled, then the bells of heaven shall more rapidly. Last month's receipts ring in commemoration of American showed an increase of \$52,882 over those patriotism, and the undying fame of of April, 1897, while the receipts for the first quarter of this year were \$131,818 more than the same quarter last year.' The Merchants' association has sent a circular letter to the president, every The origin of Memorial Day lies member of the cabinet and every senato and representative.

Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle and his son, William M. Carlisle, have been admitted to the bar of the supreme cour in this state, and will become regulapractitioners at the metropolis. The former Democratic leader has evidently quit politics and Kentucky for good.

The wheels of municipal business may begin to move once more here. Since Comptroller Coler issued his manifesto which showed the city to have exceeded the debt limit by a little matter of \$50 000,000 there has been stagnation and honor until now there is but one day consternation. He was the evil enthere is any official record obtainable in the calendar which it ranks equally chanter that arrested life and progress and the man who has removed the spell is one of Tammany's instruments, Corporation Counsel Whalen. He has not performed the duty with any enthusiasm and has been an unnecessarily long time about it. But he has a professional reputation at stake as well as a political obligation to discharge, and perhaps he

be to his advantage to give the former the more serious consideration. He therefore informs the comptroller that, in his opinion, "liabilities for street openings and widenings and for parks

and park openings should not be regarded as indebtedness of the city of New York within the constitutional prohibition." This is quite a lifting of pressure to begin with, amounting to about \$20,-600,000. It confirms the position of ex-Comptroller Fitch and shows that he was either a more capable or a more honest official than his successor. There is another considerable item amounting to over \$21,000,000 whose place in the city debt was questioned, to which the corporation counsel makes no reference, and which probably has not been referred to him. That is the item covering contract liabilities, which includes obligations yet to be incurred and which cannot possibly be a debt until the work is completed and the payments mature. Some of this work has not even been begun, and some of it will not call for final payments for 10 years yet, even if steadily prosecuted. This opinion will unlock and unchain considerable of the city machinery that has been so long motionless, and it will put at work thousands who were idle while Tammany played politics. It releases over \$4,000,-900 for the schoolhouse fund, which certainly New York needs as much as she needs anything, and over \$6,000,000 for the street improvement fund, while a number of other projected enterprises will feel the benefit of fresh life blood, though some of them can be adjusted in their progress to the quick resources of the city. Probably one reason why the corporation counsel does not bear out the showing of the comptroller is that the chafing of citizens and contractors would have shortly led to an appeal to the courts, and Tammany would doubtless prefer to anticipate their inevitable verdict, and avoid the unpleasantness of being shown up in its true colors, with

emphasis seems to be no longer valid. The Gould letter to the transit commission here is calling out well-deserved seorn from that portion of the city press that is not influenced by more direct considerations than the public good. It is regarded as audacious, if not mendaclous. It shows either ignorance or indifference to legal requirements, for it says to the commissioners: "The trouble with your board is, I fear, deep seated. Your mission, as you conceive it, is to furnish rapid transit, by underground railways, at the city's expense. You are wedded to that scheme. Municipal construction of tunnels in New York city is the ambition of your official existence." Mr. Gould makes this statement as a reproach to these officials, but what he declares to be the "ambition" of their "official existence" is something which they are directed by law to carry out. The people of the city declared by popular vote in 1894 that they wanted the city's money spent for the very purpose which Mr.Gould condemns, and the legislature stated that it should be their But ex-Comptroller Fitch has shown that duty to perform that service, yet Mr. this statement was a dishonest and a Gould rebukes their zeal for desiring to juggling statement, carrying into the carry out the wishes of the citizens and debt account the items of contract lia- the commands of the legislature at the earliest possible moment. The situation

can block the wheels of progress and defeat popular will. General Charles A. Whittier, whom the president has appointed an inspector general of the army, with the rank of lleutenant colonel, is credited to this city, where he is now a resident, but his family associations are Bostonian, and he was formerly a conspicuous figure in State street, as well as in club and social life there. In his earlier career General Whittier rendered distinguished service in the army, and he won his spurs in all possible engineering difficulties over- active service during the rebellion. He come at a cost considerably within the was a member of General Sedgwick's staff, and as such he became associated with some of our highest military commanders, General Miles among others, and they all formed a high opinion of General Whittier's capacity. Probably it is on their recommendation that he has now returned to military service.

Poor New York! Poor Greater New York! Now that she has the promise of a public library there is a hitch, and its building and opening are to be delayed for nobody knows how long. "We are outrage that work should be delayed for administration of Greater New York. We can get along without a mayor easier than without a public library!" But | prose. She was married to John Howthen he adds, "If we had a public library a taste for reading would be encouraged loud in protest against the curious new | with the masses, and we would soon have a higher order of intelligence in the choice of city officials."

It is a great pity that Dr. John Hall did not stick to his intention of resigning. at present there are nine deliveries a Developments in the Presbyterian church day in the business centers, and three a in this city to which he has so long ministered have only made his going inevitable, while multiplying the difficulities of it. It is now said that an assistant will be called, with the understanding that Dr. Hall's retirement will not long be delayed.

The Springfield Republican doubts whether Miss Gould's example of prepart of the mail to be sent out again, and senting a check for \$190,000 as a gift to the United States treasury for war purposes is worthy of emulation, and sugbest paying office in the country. If the gests that the best way for the rich to number of deliveries were reduced the display a practical patriotism is to pay income of the New York office would be their taxes and evince a willingness to propertionately decreased. Every cut bear their full share of the burdens of in the efficiency of the office means a re- the government in times of war and in peace. Well, perhaps so. At the same ment an increase, just as in every other | time, there is a good old maxim as to the impropriety of looking a gift horse in the mouth that would seem to apply in

KNICKERBOCKER.

Joseph H. Irwin, of Allegheny City, Pa., comes to the front with the some what unique suggestion that the present cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago be converted into separate municipal commonwealths. In support of this suggestion, Mr. Irwin observes that when our simple forefathers framed the Constitution of the United States they never dreamed that within one hundred years from that time cities would spring up in this country with 3,000,000 inhabitants; else they would have made some provision for converting them into States. Before converting these cities into States, Mr. Irwin's idea is to annex to each of them enough surrounding territory to give them respectable areas.

It is an evidence of the change which has come over the public mind in the South within the last thirty years to see Julia Ward Howe's magnificent "Battle Hymn of the Republic," which stirred so many hearts during the war of the rebellion, finding publication in the columps of the Southern press in these *JOB WORK*

POSTERS. HANDBILLS. BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS. OIRCULARS, ENVELOPES. CARDS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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General Vermont News.

Private dispatches received by friends in Burlington announced the death of Mrs. Ruth S. Morrill, wife of Senator Justin S. Morrill. Mrs. Morrill was confined to her house and much of the time to her room by illness all last winter. She improved, however, as the spring opened, and was able to be present and receive the congratulations of their friends at the receptionn which marked Mr. Morriff's 88th birthday, on the 14th of last April. The following Sunday she was taken alarmingly ill with severe distress. difficulty in breathing and deficient action of the heart, which, with more or less severity, continued until her death. Mrs. Morrill was the daughter of Dr. Caleb Swan of Easton, Mass, She was married to Mr. Morrill in 1851, and tgeir union, one d ideal mutual confidence and affection. has thus continued for nearly 50 years. During much of this period she was in very delicate heatth, and an object of the enderest care on the part of her husband and family. In later years her health improved, and she was able to enjoy social picasures from which she ad been previously debarred, and to extend the cordial hospitality of her home to many friends. She was a woman of many noble and attractive qualitiesfrank, sincere, kindly, unselfish, of independent judgment and Christian spirit, good and sweet as wife, mother, sister, friend, and in every relation of life. She held the warm affection of a wide circle of triends, who will mourn her departure and give tender sympathy to her husband and son, to the sister who was her constant companion for so many years, and to the others to whom the loss comes home with greatest force.

The Barre Enterprise has been sold to Henry C. Whittaker and George A. Ross. two estimable young men, who will continue to push the weekly and daily. Seventeen years ago Mr. Scott established the Weekly Enterprise in Barre, and his paper has always held the position of the leading weekly of the city. The continuous aplpication to businss has told on his health and he now retires to gain much needed rest. Through his long connection with the business Editor Scott has become personally known to nearly every publisher in the state, and he has the best wishes of the fraternity throughout Vermont. The sheet will be issued hereafter as a semi-weekly and it is understood that they will change the name of the Evening Enterprise to the Barre

Miss Cynthia L. Marvin, daughter of Rev. Daniel Marvin of Albany, was recently united in marriage to Rev. E. J. Ranslow of Swanton. The marriage ceremony was performed by the father of the bride. Miss Jessie Marvin of Montpeller, niece of the bride, and Miss Nellie Ranslow, daughter of the bridegroom, stood up with the couple. Only immediate relatives were present. Those from out of town were: Misses Bertha and Nellie Ranslow of Swanton, Mrs Ranslow of Middlebury college, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marvin and daughters of Montpeller, David and Carroll Marvin of the U. V. M., Major J. A. Hawley and sister of Clarenceville, P. Q.

L. A. Howes of Burlington has just returned from San Francisco, Cal. He went with a party of Klondikers from Lynn, Mass., last November and the winter has been passed in sailing around Cape Horn and up the western coast to legal place there, and which eliminated shows how unscrupulous manipulators | San Francisco. It was the intention of the company to take on provisions and supplies at that point and proceed to Alaska, but for some reason not thoroughly understood the enterprise collapsed at that city and nearly all the party have returned to their homes in various states. Mr. Howes is in excellent health, considering the rough winter he was obliged to pars through.

Charles C. Carleton of Westbrook, Me., a former popular cadet of Norwich university, graduating in '96, has been ap-pointed captain of the Westbrook Military company. Captain Carleton was born in Portland, Me., in 1872. He re-ceived his military training at the university in this place and graduated as first lieutenant. He is also acting bugler of the First regiment, Maine, since its entrance into camp. Cadets Clark of Lebanon, N. H., and Wardner of New York have enlisted in New Hampshire companies and both have been appointed sergeants.

Mrs. Caroline Dana Jarivis Uhl died recently at her home in New York city. She was the daughter of Russell Jarvis. a lawyer and journalist. He was the first editor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. at least 50 years behind Boston," says a and remained the editor until his death New Yorker. "It is a scandal and an in 1853. Mrs. Uhl was the granddaughter of Judge Josiah Dana of Chelsea, Orange any of the trivial causes offered by the county. Vermont, at which place she was born. She was a woman of literary attainments and wrote both poesy and ard Uhl, who, with a son and daughter survive her.

> Plans have been matured for a fireman's tournament at Burlington on July 4. L. C. Grant and F. E. Perkins will manager it and this will prove an attrative feature, since the Middlebury tournament will be given up. In addition bicycle races at Howard park and other special features make it a practical certainty that there will be amusements enough offered to bring a big crowd on the Fourth.

> This is what a former minister of the First Baptist church of Burlington writes: "By the way, how would a hip hip! and a tiger come in just at this point for Dewey, and incidentally another for Vermont? Actually, I am coming to think that there would be a scarcity of great men around were it not for the producing power of Vermont in that direction." F. J. PARRY.

> Pensions allowed: Increase Henry S. Muckler of North Hyde Park, \$24 to \$30: Denison Webster of Newport Center, \$10 to \$12: original, Edward Chiett of Rutand, \$6; Jay Wilkinson, Weston, \$6; Barney Baker of Rutland, \$8; John B Fox. soldiers' home, Bennington, \$8.

> The body of Chase H Rowell was brought to Randolph Center for burial from Tunbridge. He was 76 years old. the father of Martin Rowell and formerly lived on the farm at the Center now wned by George D. Hyzer.

> Mrs. George Chamberlain, a much respected lady, has just died at the hone of her daughter, in Coventry, aged 88 years. She leaves a husband, who is in

> feeble health, and two daughters The Vermont Chronicle, a religious journal, which has had a long and varied career, has ceased publication.

> Anson L. Miner and Miss Emma Ryle were married at Waterbury recently.

Momentous Caestion to Decide. New York, May 25.-Governor Black has returned to his home in Troy and is now in a position to give due attention to any charges against Mayor Van Wyck that may be laid before him. That he fully appreciates the importance of the matter is shown by what he said to a reporter: "This question is a momentous one, and is second in importance only to that of the war." The governor says he will act if charges are laid before him, but he will not now forecast what

his action may be.